ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 22, 1880.

The Intelligencer:

For Mayor-John Frew,
For City Clerk-J. Ed. Faris,
For City Seryand-Thos. D. Bennert,
For Superintendent of Water Works-James Riddle,
For Steed Commissioner-John Clator,
For Wharf Master-Joseph Forsyther.

Tus Cincinnati horse and mule market is quoted active, with a short supply, and the most active season known for some years is expected after the 1st of January.

New York Bulletin says that the iron marreason of the purchases of some large buy-

Oca financial dispatch announces that the Tressury will pay out in one shape and another \$71,000,000 in the next few days. This ought to relieve the stringency n New York and "scatter plenty o'er a

but unhappily were kept apart by their There is no need to adjourn for

is on foot. Circulars received in this city announce that those joining it will rendezvous at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the 12th of January, and proceed by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer to Vera Cruz, and thence to the City of Mexico by rail. The round trip, covering six weeks, all expenses included, is not expected to cost over \$400 per head, which although not excessive is enough.

REAL estate (nearly all of it improved property) to the value of nearly \$1,000,-020 changed hands in Chicago last week; something which is said to be beyond all precedent. The movement is represented to be largely speculative. A [great and, at this moment, it is recorded as a rent in the whole city. As a consequence of this, unusual activity in building enterprises is predicted next spring, with an advance in real estate, &c.

FROM a party who attended the annual meeting of the Wheeling & Lake Erie week, we learn that an earnest pressure Board postponed the election of president, and without a dissenting voice passed the mittee, and with all other powers and discretion needful, in his judgment, to be shores will be at least to some extent di-exercised for the interests of this com-verted to the cheap and unsettled lands

ence to immigration to this State by the coming of Mr. E. D. Ludwig, a native of Switzerland, into our midst. This gentleman, although a native of Switzerland, has for many years been a resident of this country, and of late has been a citizen of Fayette county, W. Va. As a citizen of that county he has had some connection with the efforts to settle a colony of Swiss in that part of the State, and to this end has visited Switzerland two or three times. It will be remembered that several persons visited Wheeling a year ago, accreamine into and report upon the question report, nor as to what results are likely to follow their visit. We understand, however, that it had particular reference to attendance was full, nearly every mill in the district balance. one or more tracts of land which were

at this time to state, his present object being to ascertain to what extent he could Home and Foreign Matters of In expect co-operation on the part of monied men in the way of an organization that shall look primarily to benefiting the State, and secondarily to reimbursing its
membership by a satisfactory return on January 30, 1880.

The public debt of Canada has increased \$9.500;000 during the fiscal year ending January 30, 1880. the capital invested in the enterprise. He believes that it is possible to organize a company with a certain amount of capital under the laws of the State of West Virginia, having its principal office here at the Uapital of the State, and a branch office at some center of emigration like Berne, in Switzerland. The shares in this company are to be held to an equal amount, as near as may be, in this State and in Berne, and the officers of the and in Berne, and the officers of the company are to be here in Wheeling. The purpose of the branch office at Berne which is to be under a management duly accredited by the authorities there, in the matter of responsibility, would be to stimulate and supervise immigration to this state; to have charge of all influences necessary information relating to the State; to keep on file all necessary information relating to the State; to keep on file all necessary information relating to the State; to be considered to the state; to general statistics bearing upon the soil, climate, population, timber, minute soil, clim and in Berne, and the officers of the

as the company might have in its hands for division and sale to actual settlers. For instance, there is in one of the counties of this State, at this time, a body of land under the ownership of a number of heirs, which comprises some 75,000 acres, which although valuable land in itself and heavily timbered, yet by reason of its undeveloped timbered, yet by reason of its undeveloped timbered. as the company might have in its hands for division and sale to actual settlers. timbered, yet by reason of its undeveloped

title, for less than \$1 per acre. It is thought that the proposed company by investing in one or more such bodies of land, and having it properly plotted into small farms, could dispose of them very readily to a desirable class of Free Use of Language Less Suave

condition, and its lack of trasportation fac-

ilities, could be had, with a guaranteed

THE Philadelphia correspondent of the emigrants possessed of small means, who taw York Bulletin says that the iron market has exhibited increased strength by of life which surrounds them in Europe for the greater opportunities that could be offered to them and their children in this Passionate Pugilists Pull their Coats country. Unfortunately, there is considerable prejudice against West Virginia in Europe, arising in part from the fact that her territory lies within the so-called "solid South," and also on account of exaggerated reports which have been industriously fomented by Western emigration WHAVER, the boss Greenbacker, and agencies, in regard to her land titles. It Sparks, a Democratic member from the would be the work of a branch office, Sixteenth Illinois district, had a high old such as is proposed in this scheme, to dis-

time in the House yesterday. They both abuse the public mind of Switzerland and shed their coats for an old fashioned set-to, contiguous countries in regard to the adverse reports which have been spread abroad to our injury. It is believed the holidays when so much rare sport can that the desire to emigrate to this country is so great at this time that a plan of this character would speedily arrest the attention of Swiss emigrants, especially as West Virginis has been called the Switzerland of America. The general topography, clirecommend it to the Swiss peasantry, and inasmuch as the Swiss are every where es teem to be a desirable class of immigrants

it would seem to be the interest of the

people of this State to look with favor on any plan that promises to beget a spirit of emigration among them to our territory. As we have said, the details of the proosed scheme have not been matured, and it is barely possible that when they come somewhat impracticable, but we see no reason why all difficulties presenting themselves may not be disposed of in some satisfactory shape. It we are not mistaken there is a somewhat sinnlar organization in the State of Missouri, and settlements have been made in the State of Illinois, and perhaps in other States through the agency of similar organiza

tions. Careful attention to the prepara Railroad Company at Norwalk, Ohio, last tion of a proper plan of organization ought, as it seems to us, to insure success was brought to bear on Judge R. H. to the scheme, including pecuniary reward Cochran, of our city, to accept the pres- to the stockholders; and while we are not idency, but he declining to accept the prepared to recommend or indorse any particular plan, yet we do most heartily concur in the idea of taking some steps to following order: "Ordered, that Robert dissipate the prejudices that operate to the H. Cochran be and is hereby continued as disadvantage of the State in the matter of managing director for this company for the immigration, and we trust that the time is ensuing official year, with power to call at hand when through some such move meetings of the Board and Executive Com- ment as this, the current of immigration now setting so heavily from Europe to ou

of West Virginia.

ADVANCE IN NAILS. Meeting of the Western Association a Pittsburgh-A Card Rate of \$2 85

Pirranungij, December 21. special meeting this morning, at which all sections of the country were fully repre sented. After discussing the state of trade and the prospects for the future, a \$2 85 card was unanimously adopted. While this is the same as the nominal card it is eally an advance, and it is thought will

rom yesterday evening's Pittsburgh Telegraph. Those men of mystery, the members of the Western Nail Association, held a special meeting at their rooms, on Fourth the district being represented. The state of trade was fully discussed, and a resolu-

one or more tracts of land which were valuable for their mineral resources, and which were held at figures far above the average value of the wild lands of West Virginia. With these particular tracts of land, however, Mr. Ludwig's visit to this city has nothing to do.

He is interesting himself, and endeavoring to interest others, in the general question of immigration to this State. His experience and observation for the last few years have tended to convince him that the most effective method of inducing emigration from Switzeriand to this State is by the adoption of some plan that shall combine public spirit with private enterprise. Exactly what the features of such plan should be he is not prepared at this time to state his prepared at the time to state his prepared at this time to state his prepared at this time to state his prepared at the time to state his prepared at this time to state his prepared at this time to state his prepared at the time to state his prepared his prepared his prepared his prepared his prepared his pre

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Congressman S. S. Cox is seriously ill a

Representative Conger says he has not withdrawn from the candidacy for the Senatorship from Michigan.

A banquet was given by the New Eng land Society of New York last night a which Gen. Grant and other prominen

Weaver's Wild Words Fan the Fiery Sparks Into a Flame.

Than Significant.

Off.

And Throw the House Into a Perfect Uproar of Excitement.

While the Senate Plods on the Even Tenor of Its Way.

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- Bills were introduced and referred by Mr. Beck to authorize the issue of legal tender notes of the United States upon deposits of gold also a bill to repeal all laws which impos taxes on capital or deposits with banks or bankers, and on bank stocks.

The Vice-President submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, enclos ing a communication from the Commis sity for additional appropriations for the payment of pensions during the current year. The additional amount required

is about \$18,000.

The morning hour was chiefly occupied in the discussion of the private claim bill. Consideration was then resumed of the bill relieving the Secretary of the Treasury from the amounts deposited with the States in 1336, and charged sgainst him. An executive session soon followed. s about \$18,000.

ry from the amounts deposited with the States in 1336, and charged sgainst him. An executive session soon followed. The Vice President appointed Senators Pendleton and Dawes to fill the vacancies on the Civil Service Committee.

Mr. Morrell, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the Senate bill remitting the duties on objects of art awarded by the Berlin Fishery Exhibition to Hon. Spencer F. Bayard. The bill was taken up and passed.

Bills introduced and referred:

By Hereford—For a public building at Clarksburg, W. Va.

By Saunders—To establish an assay office at Deadwood, Dakota; also a bill to enlarge the boundaries of the Norfolk land district, Nebraska.

By Ingalls—For the admission of New Mexico as a State.

By Mr. Brown: A bill for the improvement of the Savannah, Oconee, Ocmulgee,

ment of the Savannah, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Altamaha and other rivers, and Bruns-

Altamaba and other rivers, and Brunswick harbor, Georgia.

By Mr. Whyte: A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution permanently fixing the numbers
of Judges of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

The proposed amendment makes the
Supreme Court consist of "one Chief Justice and one Associate Justice, of whom
justices shall form a quorum."

On motion of Mr. Garland, the bill
amending Sec. 1,852 of the revised statutes was taken up and passed. It extends
the sessions of Territorial Legislatures to
sixty days instead of forty days.

Mr. Vest from the Committee on Public Building, said the Committee reported
favorably on the bill providing for a building at Clarksburg, W. Va. Placed on the
calendar,
On motion of Mr. Voorhees, House bill
appropriating \$5,000 to increase the
height of the prejestal of the Farragut

On motion of Mr. Voorhees, House bill appropriating \$5,000 to increase the height of the pedestal of the Farragut Monument in Washington, and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to use ordinance to ornament the pedestal was taken up and passed.

Mr. Voorhees gave notice that upon the reassembling of Congress on January 5th, he will ask consideration of the bill for the relief of Ben Holliday.

When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

eaker of the House, and on motion of as the Morey letter. [Laughter.]
Mr. Bland asked Mr. Weaver about his

dered to the Assembly of Connecticut. A motion to dispense with the morning

hour proved insuccessful, not receiving the necessary two-thirds vote, and the Speaker called the committees for report. The morning hour having expired Mr. F. Wood moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the funding bill and that the general debate close in one hour, pending which Mr. Robeson, of New Jerser, rose to a question of privilege one hour, pending which Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, rose to aquestion of privilege and offered the following resolution. Resolved, That the two Houses will as-semble in the chamber of the House of

Reported, That the two Houses will assemble in the chamber of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday in February, 1881, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be the pr they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vete and the persons elected to the two houses assembled as a foresaid, which announcement, together with the list of fensive remark as arising from a misunderannouncement, together with the list of the votes, shall be entered on the journals

f the two Houses.

The Speaker decided that the resolution

nasideration.

Mr. Robeson thought Congress would play it is holiday better after having prepared to do its constitutional duty. He esired to be heard on the question of onsideration.

The Speaker—That is not debatable.

Notwithstanding this statement and lives of order from the prepared by the consideration of the consideration of the consideration.

The Speaker—That is not debatable.

Notwithstanding this statement and lives of order from the prepared by the consideration of the consid

they would eponee its passage by every parliamentary means in their power. After an exciting debate, in which Mesers. Gillettee and Keifer opposed the bill, and Gen. Weaver declared his intenbill, and Gen. Weaver declared his inten-tion of filibustering or employing any other means to postpone consideration of the bill in hope of eventually defeating it; Mr. Wood used language which several gentlemen characterized as insulting to Gen. Weaver; and several gentlemen ac-cused Mr. Wood of working in the interests of the banks, which charge he indignantly denied. Gen. Weaver made

A HUMOROUS SPEECH

arraigning the Democratic party for inconsistency on the financial question and stating that that party in its State and National platforms encamped every four years where the Republicans had en advanced menacingly toward Mr. Sparks, camped for years before. He was frequently interrupted by Messrs. Reagan, Weaver, but both were at once surrounded Warner, since the were received with laughter on the Republican side.

Mr. Reagan defended the Democratic party from the charge of inconsistency, and retailated that charge on Weaver and the Greenback party.

the Greenback party.
Mr. Bland asked for what Presidential candidate Weaver had voted in 1876.
Mr. Weaver—For Rutherford B. Hayes;
and I am sorry for it.
Mr. Bland—And you have good reason

Mr. Bland—And you have good reason to be sorry. [Laughter]
The discussion, which was very noisy and irregular, drifted into the question as to the responsibility for the demonetization of silver, the Democrats casting discredit on the Republicans for the former, and claiming for themselves the credit of the latter.
Mr. Reagan asked Weaver to state categorically whether he was in favor of paying the public debt in greenbacks.
Mr. Weather replied that the Greenback party proposed not to violate any contract existing between the Government and bondholders.
Mr. Reagan—That is exactly what the Democratic party said after the passage of the law of 1869.

the law of 1869. Mr. Buckner asked Mr. Weaver

read a paragraph from the Independent
Republican platform in 1868, in favor of a
greenback currency and of paying the interest on bonds in legal money where the
bonds so provided.

Mr. Reed suggested that all parties acted
foolishly then, but that the Republicans
had the good sense to get right.

Mr. Bland replied to General Weaver's
speech in which he said the gentleman
had shown his animus in attacking the

peech in which he said the gentleman had shown his animus in attacking the Democrats, the only friends which that gentleman had had in the House. [Loud angiter on the Republican side.] He re-erred to the charge made against. General Weaver in the last campaign that he was acting in the interest of the Republicans,

Bland by asserting that his statement was ot true.

Mr. Bland declined to yield, and wen

on charging Weaver with inconsistency and bad faith. He asserted that all the reforms that had taken place recently in financial matters had come from the Dem ocratic party. The Republican part; might, by its assessment of officeholders financial matters had come from the Democratic party. The Republican party might, by its assessment of officeholders, and by corruption and fraud, succeed in putting down the grand old Democratic party which stood for the rights and liberties of the people, but sooner or later [several Republicans—later] reform would come, not through the Republicans or Greenbackers, but through the Democratic [Applause on the Democratic side of the House]

House]
Mr. Weaver replied to Bland, and challenged him to quote one word that he
(Weaver) had said in the last campaign is
favor of the Republican party. Until he
could do so

[Langhter.] He had in that campaign arraigned the Republican party, and he arraigned it to-day. He repudiated the idea of having received sympathy from the and said the only evidence he had of it Connecticut had transmitted an oil paint- lished in the New York Star, and which

Mr. Bland asked Mr. Weaver about his reputed interview during the Campaign and the thanks of the House were ten-with Jay Hubbell, Chairman of the Con-

gressional Republican Committee.

Mr. Weaver denied that any such an in hour proved unsuccessful, not receiving terview had taken place, and charged the he said, had sold out to both the Republi-can and Democratic parties; both parties were cheated when they bought him. [Laughter.] He did not charge inconsist-ency on the Democratic party isself, but on its leaders: on the men who

RAN WITH THE HOUNDS AND HELD WITH THE

There were men whom he desired to

a circumstance which occurred during the interruptions between Mesers. Weaver, Bland and others, in which Mr. standing on Mr. Weaver's part of what he

(Sparks) had said to call it out.

Mr. Weaver replied in the same tone of resented a question of privilego, wherethou Mr. F. Wood raised a question of
possideration. timating that no one co ould venture to in-

that I used the word "falsehood?"

General Weaver—So I understood.

Mr. Sparks—Oh, no; yours was certainly the first offesive word.

General Weaver—[still good humoredly]
—We are all right sgain.

Mr. Sparks—You misunderstood me; I said you were stating what was not true, and that you were wanting in the qualities of a gentleman in failing to remedy it, [excitement and confusin] that was all there was of it. It was developed at the last election that you wanted those qualities.

General Weaver—[now thoroughly angered and excited]—I denounce the gentleman personally as a liar on the floor of the House.

Mr. Sparks, [equally excited]—You are a scondrel and a villian.

Mr. Weaver thereupon,

AMID GREAT UPROAR,

AMID GREAT UPROAR. left the place where he was standing and

who in his turn moved toward Mr. Warner, Finley, Bland and others, and by members who prevented them from by members was prevented them from getting into too close quarters, and made them put on their coats, which each was taking off as he advanced into the area. Of course the greatest confusion and disorder prevailed on the floor and in the collected but in the midst of it the the Sergeant-at-Arms to do his duty. Just then, however, there was nothing par-ticular to be done by that official, as the combatants had been removed by their riends, and there was no danger of their assaulting each other.

After the disorder had subsided Mr.

> rose and the House adjourned. Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, December 21 .- The Sen-

ate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Eagene Schayler, of New York, Consul

General at Bucharest. To be United States Consuls—Sidney W. Cooper, of New York, at Cadiz; George F. Lincoln, of Connecticut, at Stettin: Edward A. the law of 1869.

Mr. Buckner asked Mr. Weaver

WHEN HE HAD LEFT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Mr. Weaver replied that he had left it in 1876 first, when the gentleman (Buckner) was stumping his district in favor of substituting greenbacks for national bank notes.

Mr. Warner sent to the Clerk and had read a paragraph from the Independent Republican platform in 1868, in favor of a greenback currency and of paying the interest on bonds in legal money where the bonds so provided.

Mr. Reed suggested that all parties acted toolishly then, but that the Republicans had the good sense to get right.

Mr. Bland replied to General Weaver's speech in which he said the gentleman had shown his anjung in attacking the Agent at Washington D. C. General B. Youngs, of New York, at Manilla; Henry

> for the settlement of French and Ameri can Claims, and a large number of army appointments and promotions.

Somewhat Wintry. FREDERICESBURG, VA., December 21.now fell in Northern Virginia for thirtythree hours without intermission. Trave is impeded and trees broken down by the

weight of the snow. A storm of such severity has not been experienced for twenty-five years.

Fremer, L. I., December 31.—Fifteen inches of snow fell here to-day and to-night and still snowing fast, the severest storm in this section of Long Island for several years.

heaviest snow storm known in years set in this morning, falling an inch an hour. The roads are blockaded and railroad travel impeded. Lone Branch, December 21.—A storm is washing away the great Ocean pier. Two locomotives on the New Jersey Southern Railroad are buried in a snow

slide at Branchport.

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- The comittee appointed to report on a general plan of inangural decorations have conley stated that the General Assembly of was in the shape of a forged letter pub- cluded the work, and recommended a cluded the work, and recommended a series of thirty-eight light arches of gas pipes over Penasyivania Avenue, with appropriate decorations representing each state in the Union, and the decoration of all the statues in the city. It is proposed among other decorations for the Executive Mansion to have about 100 lanterns of different sizes, and 100 dozen of hotel candles. The citizens will also be requested to illuminate their dwellings, places of business, etc. The estimated amount to properly decorate the streets and public buildings is fixed at \$1,500.

Toleno, December 21 .- The Milourn Hotel, situated near the Milburn Wagon Works, in the suburbs of the city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Henry Seaman, an employe of the wagon works, leaped from the third-story of the burning building and was killed. Loss on property and contents \$14,000; insurance, \$12,000.

Rows. December 20,-In to-days's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Zanof the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Zan-ardilli presented the Committee's report upon the Electoral Reform bill. The dis-cussion of the bill commences after the Chistmas recess. It proposes to establish a 'Scruten del Liste and to confer the fran-chise upon all who have a primary educa-tion, or know how to read and write, and who pay taxes to the amount of 20 Lire yearly. This would increase the number of voters by 1-400,000.

The Death of Mrs. Nancy Powell. STEUBENVILLE, O., December 20 .- Mrs.

WORLD'S WORK.

AND ITS DIVERSIONS AND AMUSE-MENTS.

Telegraph.

The Wild and Willful Ways of the Wicked.

Bernhardt on the Preachers--Chat From the Capital.

Words from the West and Various Interesting Matters.

PRIGHTFUL DEATH OF CHILDREN Two Infants of Tender Years Burned to Death. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 21.

ecial Dispatch to the Intelli dren, who reside on Tupper's creek, were ourned to death last Friday. They were the children of a man named Brown. One of them was only three months old and the other six years. It was caused by the cradle being too near the fire.

TRE COLLINS CASE,

the Prisoner Gets off With One Year STRUBENVILLE December 21

The Collins murder case was settled in Common Pleas Court this morning, by the defendent pleading guilty to manalaughter, the Court ser one year at hard labor in the penitentiary and to pay the costs of prosecution.

The case had gotten rather badly mixed the early settlement, without any exami-nation of witnesses. The trouble was with Mr. Eb. Campbell, a member of the Star hook and ladder company, a fire company of this city, this exempting him from jury service according to State law. stated that he was exempted from service, and also stated his grounds.

The Court did not know of any such law, and on one of the State lawyers proceeding to look it up, one of the lawyers for the defense said there was no such law, as he had carefully examined the statutes. No further search was made for the law then, and the jury were sworn in. This morning, however, Mr. Campbell refused to serve on the jury, and thus clogged the wheels of justice. The Court only having authority in case of imperative necessity to discharge a jury and impanel a new one, this could not be done in this case, or had it been done the prisoner could filed a plea in bar of "once in jeopardy," which would have practically resulted in his acquittal. This being the case a plea of guilty of manelanghter was entered by the defense, and accepted by the State.

ALWYN. service, and also stated his grounds.

The South African Troubles, LONDON, December 21.—The Times edi-orial says: Beside the dragging war in Basuto land, to which the Colonial Sovernment may have at any moment to confess itself unequal, we are now confronted the with danger of organized dissaffection among the Boers. It is probable, however, that the appearance of British troops at Heidebery will be followed by a dispersion of the Boers to their homes. The present garrision in Transvaal is composed of two regiments of foot and a battalion of rides. At Natal there is a trustworthy force of Natal mounted rifles. There are two troops of Dragoons also at Natal. Transvaal and Natal have also a force of artillery. We understand that Sir George Pomeroy Calley is advancing into Transvaal with a force of artillery and infantry from Natal. We believe there is no reason to doubt that the Government of Transvaal is provided with sufficient force to encounter the opposition. The Cape Government has not. position. The Cape Government has not yet made an application for Imperial

troops.

Judge Maxwell, of Clarksburg. Judge Edwin Maxwell, of Clarksburg, W. Va., formerly a member of the Su-preme Court of that State, a Conservative Republican, one of the best judges, and a lawyer of fine capacity, has been prominently mentioned in connection with one of the vacant Judgeships in the United States Supreme Bench. A prominent citizen of West Virginia said to-day, in passing on this subject that speaking on this subject, that it was the general impression among Congressmen here that Ohio now it would only be just to select a citi-zen from some other State for one of these vacancies. The friends of Judge Maxwell are endeavering to get up a boom for him so that his name may be brought promi-nently before President Hayes for favorable consideration. They claim that the West Virginia delegation in Congress, and many gentlemen from other States, would be glad to see Mr. Maxwell upon the

Boston, December 21 .- Captain Richard Murphy, of the schooner D. J. Adams, re ports that sixteen miles east of Chatham he was boarded by the Captain of the barque Fearless, forty days from Brattle harbor, Labrador, bound to New York. She had lost two sets of sails, bulwarks stove in, foretop gallant mast gone and leaking badly. The crew have been living on salt herring for eight days. Captain Murphy furnished them with provisons enough for eight days and parted company. London, December 21.—Eight of the

crew of the barque Mill, Captain Dixon, from Quebec for Cardiff, which capsized at sea November 22d, were drowned, induding the Master and Second Mate. Two of the men died after being ree New Attempt on the Czar's Life. St. Petershurg, December 21.—The Herald states that before the Czar left

Lividia the police found a newly dug tun-nel, running from a barn near the rail-way. The owner of the barn, who has a son exiled in Siberia, shot himself on disdovernor Farnam, of vermont, issued a reprieve in the case of Edwin C. Hayden, sentenced to be hanged January 7, 1881, until the last Friday in February,

the Turns ber Attention to the Preachers, Talmage in Particular, and Threat-ens Suit for Criminal Libel.

Boston, Dec. 21.-Sara Bernhardt passed Sunday quietly at the Hotel Vendome, receiving few callers. To-day she leaves for New Haven, where she will appear in the evening. She accorded an interview to Friday and Saturday and made a thorough a Globe reporter yesterday, in the course Transactions Tuesday Told by the of which she made some interesting statements. Referring to the attacks on her

series would be by no means unfavorable to the latter. A great many occupants of pulpits of some sessential difference between the calling of an actress like by self and that of the mountebank Talmage, always on the scent for the fresheet bit of scandal? This single and important difference—that I support myself by interpreting to people the grandest thoughts of the grandest men who have ever lived, while he gains his living by ponring into the public ear his own verbose nonsense; but, though in this sense, his profession is certainly the same as my own, I can scarcely consider him abon comrade."

"Shall you take any steps to prevent the tourar?"

"Shall you take any steps to prevent the tourar?"

"Certainly. When I first reached New York, I was greeted by the appearance of an infamous book regarding my life, which not even the immense sum of money I should have been obliged to pay Mr. Abbey for a release from my contract with him would have deterred me from answering by an instant departure from the country, bad it not been for the expect and encouraging protest of Mr. Jarrett and other friends. Then I suggested to Mr.

There were hands black from frost, nalls other friends. Then I suggested to Mr.

There were hands black from frost, nalls other friends. Then I suggested to Mr.

There were hands black from frost, nalls other friends. Then I suggested to Mr.

There were hands black from frost, nalls coming away with the bandage, and limbs

person, be he clergyman or otherwise, who attempts from this time forth to blacken my reputation by proclaiming and cir-culating false reports about my life, of which he knows and can know nothing, which he knows and can know nothing, will, I give him fair warning, be sum-marily brought into Court to answer to a criminal charge. To fasten the proofs in cases of this kind I have already engaged two stenographers in two of the large cities which I soon shall visit professionally to

two stenographers in two of the large cties which I soon shall visit professionally to watch for the slighlest breath of slander coming from any pulpit, and take a verbatim report of the reckless words uttered. There is no resson why a slander from the pulpit should be outside the jurisdiction of the law any more than a slander from another quarter, and I have my rights as good as others."

"I presume, Mile. Bernhardt," queried the reporter, "the pretended feeling of bitterness against you in the churches has not prevented the church people from applying to you for financial aid?"

"Not in the least. Apart from the ordinary applications for charity that I receive by mail, numbering over fity almost every day, some of them coming from as far as San Francisco, members of churches are constantly besigning money for the poor, money for missions, money for churches, money for everything. My first answer to them always is: Evidently charity does not always begin in the pulpit."

ng of the Montreal City Council, last night, Alderman Kennedy interrogated the chairman of the Police Committe as to whether any measures would be taken to prevent Sara Bernhardt from acting here on Christmas day. After some discussion the matter was referred to the City Solici-

Indians Say the Colonists Bless Other
Parts of the Country by Leaving Them,
and Riddeute the Movement.

MUSKOGER, INDIAN TY., December 21.—
Governor B. F. Overton, of Chicasaw, D. C.
Dancan, a Cherokee, Geo. W. Grayson, a
Creek, and Thos. Cloud, a Seminole, commissioners on the part of their respective nations and acting for the Indian confederation, returned yesterday from the camp of the Oklahoma colonists. They report finding the colonists to number horses and wagons, encamped one mile south of Caldwell. The raiders appeared to be organized, with Major Marat, o Wichita, in command. George M. Jackson, of St. Louis. Social Communist; Secretary, Judge Luck, of Kansas City; Attorney, Major Bloss, of Kansas City, and they describe the campers as being a lean, hungry set of worthless trampe, whom the Indians do not need in the Te ritory, and that it would be a blessing for any State to be rid of. They are nearly out of provisions, as they stated that noxe were left at home, but, if allowed to carry er, no doubt they could supply themselves in the wilderness with quall and manna. The troops under Colonel Coppinger, Ma-jor Randall, Lieutenants Mason and Wood The troops under Colonel Coppinger, Major Randall, Lieutenants Mason and Wood were all eucamped one bundred and fifty yards in front of the raiders, and, in the expressive language of Major Randall, he wants it distinctly understood that "the orders of my superior officers are to keep you out of the Territory, and you may bet your life we will do it." None have yet crossed. The Indian Commission report a general expression of disapproval by the better class of responsible citizens of Kansas, who characterize the movement as disgraceful in the extreme. The Oklahoma boom, as at present organized, is a puzzle of too small proportions to be feared by the United States Government or the In dians. A strong effort will be made by the delegation to seenre the passage of a law by Congress sflixing the penalty of imprisonment for non-payment of the present fine of \$100 imposed by the United States statutes for entering upon an Indian reservation after having been once ejected.

PROGRESS IN CHISA.

Emperor Grants Privilege to Stretch a Telegraph Wire. Washington, December 21.—Recently

the Consul General of the United States at Shangbai has informed the Department of State that the Emperor of China has granted the prayer of the Viceroy at Tientain for permission to construct a telegraph line from Shanghai to Tientain, to be 1,209 miles in length. The route will be from Shadghai to Chirking and thence along the line of the Grand Canal to Tientain. A short line of about seventy miles will will also probably be constructed by the Viliroy at Nankin to connect the Capital of his province with the main one at Chirking. The work of setting the poles and laying the wire will be begun early next spring. It is estimated that the enterprise will cost five million dollars. the Consul General of the United States

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The Minnesota Colony of Irish Immigrants—A Story of Woe and Want. CHICAGO, December 20.—A dispatch from Minneapolis to the Times says: "A correspondent, in company with three respons ble gentlemen, visited the Conemara set-

investigation of each shanty in that colony,

and their neighbors. There is no possible from the pulpit, she said:

"They are extraordinary, these attacks on me, are they not? What is the cause of them? Why should I be singled out from all the other actresses as the victim of the clergy? Is it not because a number of the latter profession, running short of deas, seize upon a topic most prominently before the public as a subject for a sensational discourse by which they may concentrate attention on themselves and fill their pockets with money? A comparison of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the third through the profession of the profession of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the third through the profession of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the third through the profession of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the profession of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the profession of the morals of the ciercial fraterity with those of actors and actresses would be by no means unfavorable to the profession of the moral of doubt of the misery and destitution ex-

try, had it not been for the earnest and encouraging protest of Mr. Jarrett and There were hands black from frost, nalis other friends. Then I suggested to Mr. coming away with the bandage, and limbs Abbey the propriety of instituting legal swollen and discolored from the same proceedings against my slanderers of the pulpit and press, but as yet this step has from exposure and suffering. Nothing not been reavered to. ont been resorted to.

"Hereafter, though, I propose to take them by the priest. Their condition the matter into my own hands, and any tion has been temporarily relieve has been temporarily timely contributions from by timely and there is no question that this ale alone saved many from perishing. Fuel and food are needed, fuel especially, as the unprotected location of the settlement on the bleak prairies renders the situation critical. The condition of the colonists is critical. The condition of the colonists is in no way traceable to any lack of fertility of the land chosen, but really to the blunder of bringing penniless and principally helpless men, women and children from Ireland and placing them in huts on the open prairies, with no time for raising a crop before the setting in of a Northern winter."

BELLAIRE.

Mr. John H. Groves, of Columbus, arested Wm. H. Brown near Armstrong's

the last election without a license. A wedding is talked of in the Third ward, during the holidays. The Strasburg clock will exhibit at Man-

thester's room on Belmont street, on the 3d, 24th and 25th of this month. 23d, 24th and 25th of this month.

Among the many attractive displays of Christmas goods in the city, that of Mrs. Wm. Cunningham, 208 Belmont street, is the finest. Mrs. Cunningham hasfa full stock, comprising a handsome apartment of millinery goods, handkerchiefs, ties, ribboss, &c.; in fact, a full line of fancy and staple notions. Persons should call and examine her stock before purchasing sleamhers.

and examine her stock before jurchasing elsewhere.

Jas. Morris, of Buffalo, N. Y., a sponge peddler, was arrested yesterday for selling without a license.

On yesterday the Mayor telegraphed to Gen. Gibson, of Columbus, asking what had been done about disbanding Co. D. O. N. G., of this city. He received an answer stating that the company had been disbanded, as stated in the Intelligences some days ago.

DaPres and Benedicts Minstrels will exhibit in the City Hall on the 22d of February.

yesterday.

It is reported that the nailers of the Bellaire nail mill will give a grand ball in the new warehouse as soon as it is completed.

R. C. F.

ome Exhibitions of it in New York and

NEW YORK, December 21.—An experiment of lighting Broadway with electriity was made last night by the Brush Company. Fourteen blocks of Broadway were successfully illuminated. It is estimated that Broadway lamps of 2,000 candle power would cost two and a half the gospel to the heathens over the bord. er would cost two and a half cents er, no doubt they could supply themselves per hour or torty cents for the six-Edison can be introduced in this city. Edison lamps are now being made at the be made at the rate of 1,000 a day. They last six months and cost thirty-live cents each. The company proposes to give the light to consumers at the rate of \$1 50 to \$1 75 a thousand.

ANOTHER AGRARIAN ASSASSINATION Prominent People Ahandon the Inten-

LONDON, December 21 .- A tenant farm er, named Mullen, while returning from Ballinrobe market, last night, was fired upon by six men concealed behind a wall on the road to Holly Mount. He died immediately, all the bullets taking effect. It is thought that the murder originated in a land dispute. No arrests are yet made

in connection with the affair.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, one of the